

VIII. *Description of some new Lamellicorn Coleoptera from Northern India.* By the Rev. F. W. HOPE, F.R.S. &c.

[Read 1 July, 1839.]

EUCIRRUS, Dupont.

Eucirrus Griffithii, Hope.

Obscurè testaceus, thorace cinereo, elytris fere glabris; sub lente forte sparsim punctulatis. Corpus pedesque albo-squamosa.

Caput fuscum, postice auratis capillis obsitum; clypeo subreflexo, subemarginato. Thorax obscurus, cinereo-squamosus, lateribus ovatis. Elytra obscurè testacea, sub lente sparsim punctulata, albis capillis e medio punctorum surgentibus. Nodus albidus pilorum, fere apicalis, in singulo positus. Anus fere trigonus cinereo-squamosus. Corpus infra fuscum, pedibus concoloribus, albo-squamosis.

Long. lin. 24, lat. lin. 12.

Habitat in Assam.

This is the largest *Melolonthideous* insect which has fallen under my notice, being two inches in length. The type of the genus is *Eucirrus Mellii*, the characters of which will be found detailed in Guérin's *Magasin de Zoologie*, published in 1832.

It must be remarked that the third joint of the palpi is not so long as in the typical species. Instead of forming a sub-genus, I retain Guérin's original name, as it cannot be ranged with Mr. Kirby's genera *Lepidiota* or *Holotrichia*, both of them covered with granulated scales. In the form and smoothness of its elytra, and in the prominent tubercle of white hair placed near the apex of the elytra, the above insect agrees with *Lepidiota*. I have named it in honour of Mr. Griffith, an indefatigable Botanist, who captured it with other specimens in the Assamese territories. It is, I believe, only the second species of *Eucirrus* yet described; a third, if I am not mistaken, is in the Vigorsian collection, now in the possession of the Zoological Society.

RHOMBORHINA, Hope.

Rhomb? Cantori, Hope.

Affinis *Rhomb. Hardwickii*, Hope, at latior.

Nigra, clypeo cornuto, femoribus tibiisque miniatis, anticis uni-

dentatis. Totum corpus supra atro-violaceum, subtus nigrum. Clypeus antice excavatus, postice cornutus, cornu elongato; posteriori parte capitis protenso, antice abruptè truncato. Thorax elytris latior, sublente subtilissimè punctatus. Elytra glabra, nitida, vix striato-punctata. Corpus infra nigrum, femoribus et tibiis miniatis, tarsis geniculisque nigris.

Long. lin. 13, lat. lin. 7.

This insect I lately received from my friend Dr. Cantor. It was taken in the territories of Assam. It approaches in its characters *Trig. Hardwickii*. The clypeus has only one horn. It is considerably broader, and probably might by some be thought to be a female of the above species. It is, however, quite distinct. Many specimens are in the collection made by Mr. Griffiths.

Rh. Hyacinthina, Hope.

Corpus supra nigrum, clypeo purpurascenti; infra atrum; pectore, femoribus et tibiis violaceis seu hyacinthinis, tarsisque atro-piceis.

Clypeus violaceus, antennis piceis, lamellis externis pallidioribus.

Thorax sparsim punctatus. Scutellum fere glabrum. Elytra creberrimè punctulata. Corpus infra nigrum, nitidum; femoribus et tibiis hyacinthinis, punctatis et pilosis.

Long. lin. 13, lat. lin. $6\frac{1}{2}$.

It inhabits Assam. It is difficult to describe accurately the colour of the above insect, which is a blue, evidently inclining to a purple or violet. I have consequently called it *Hyacinthina*.

The spines on the posterior tibiæ are unusually small, when compared with other species belonging to this genus.

Rh. distincta, Hope.

Affinis *R. Mellii*, at minor. Corpus supra viride, subtus concolor, segmentis abdominis postice nigricantibus, femoribus et tibiis læte viridibus tarsisque nigris. Caput viride, oculis nigris. Thorax sparsim et subtilissimè punctulatus. Scutellum glabrum, impunctatum. Elytra creberrime punctulata. Corpus infra viride, nitidum, pectore opalino colore tincto. Femora cum tibiis læte virescentia tarsisque atris.

Long. lin. 14, lat. lin. $6\frac{1}{2}$.

Habitat in Assam.

The above insect is closely allied to *R. Mellii* in size, form,

sculpture, and in colour. It differs considerably from it however, and appears to have been unknown to the continental authors.

Rhomborhina Japonica, Siebold.

Opalino-viridis, pedibus obscurè virescentibus. Totum corpus supra opalino colore tinctum, subtus concolor. Clypeus quadratus, subreflexus, antennis palpisque piceis, maxillis apice fulvo-penicillatis. Thorax punctulatus. Scutellum glabrum, nitidum. Elytra creberrimè punctulata. Pectus infra flavo colore tinctum, quatuor segmentis basi abdominis obscurè violaceis, penultimo aurato et ultimo virescenti. Pedes supra nigro-virides, infra femoribus pallidioribus tarsisque piceis.

Long. lin. 13, lat. lin. 6.

This beautiful opaline insect was sent to me by Professor De Haan, of Leyden. It was obtained from Japan by the celebrated Siebold, and is here described, as it appears to have been unknown to the monographers of the *Cetoniadæ*.

CORYPHE, Gory.

Cor. jucunda, Hope.

Affinis *Cetoniæ lætæ*, Fab., at major. Viridis, nitida, thorace punctato; elytris punctis nigris striatis. Clypeus antice subcornutus, viridis, sparsim punctatus; oculis nigris antennisque piceis. Totum corpus supra et infra viride, nigro punctato-striatum, segmentis abdominis antice violaceis. Femora cum tibiis fere rectis, externe unidentatis, interne fasciculatis. Tarsi nigri et picei.

Long. lin. 12, lat. lin. $5\frac{1}{2}$.

This species inhabits Assam. It is allied to *Cetonia læta* of Fabricius, but is evidently distinct. No author seems to have remarked the peculiarity of *C. læta* having curved femora and tibiæ, especially in the males. In many other points, in sculpture, &c., *C. jucunda* differs from the Fabrician species.

Cor. amcena, Hope.

Flavescens, thorace viridi, punctato; elytris flavis, punctis nigris striatis; tibiis cæruleis tarsisque nigro piceis. Clypeus subreflexus, emarginatus, cornu medio apice acuto. Thorax viridis, sparsim punctatus. Elytra flava, striato-punctata, punctis

obscurè brunneis. Corpus infra viride, numerosis punctis atris notatum; femoribus et tibiis cæruleis tarsisque nigricantibus.

Long. lin. 8, lat. lin. $3\frac{3}{4}$.

Habitat in Assam.

Described from Mr. R. Horsman Solly's collection.

CAMPSIURA, Hope.

Campsiura nigripennis, Hope.

Nigra, clypeo et marginibus thoracis flavis, pectore utrinque flavo-maculato, abdomine pedibusque nigris.

Clypeus flavus, angulis lateralibus postice nigris, puncto atro utrinque conspicuo.

Thorax sparsim subtilissime punctatus, flavus, macula magna media binisque aliis utrinque ad margines impositis.

Elytra nigra, nitida, substriato-punctata, apicibus vermiculatis.

Anus fere transverse ovalis, niger, linea longitudinali elevata binisque tuberculis notatus.

Corpus infra nigrum, pectore flava macula utrinque posita
Pedes atri.

Captured in the territories of Assam by Mr. Griffiths. Messrs Perchéron and Gory, in their monograph of *Cetoniadæ*, have classed the typical species of this genus (which was named by me *C. xanthorhina*) under the genus *Macroma* of Mr. Kirby, not aware that *Macroma* is a division of *Schizorhina*. They have also changed the specific name which I originally gave the latter insect, in describing General Hardwick's insects. The genus was named by me *Campsiura*, from the Greek.

The drawing of the typical species, which they call *C. bicolor*, in the above quoted monograph, is wretchedly bad, and does not give an idea of the insect. The description is meagre, and cannot convey to the Entomologist any thing like its real form. *Campsiura scutellata*, Fab., and *confusa*, Hope, both of them belonging to Africa, are represented in the East Indies, by *C. Xanthorhina* and *Nigripennis*. It is probable that *Macroma Javanica*, G. and P. may belong to the same genus.

MIMELA, Kirby.

Mimela Princeps, Hope.

Tota supra viridis, aurata, nitida, lateribus thoracis foveis notatis, femoribus et tibiis luteo-brunneis tarsisque bronzeis.

Caput clypeo viride pallidiore colore.

Thorax sparsim punctatus, lateribus utrinque puncto fere medio, fossula obliqua impressis.

Elytra nitida, punctato-striata, punctis inter strias sparsim punctulata. Pygidium glabrum, nitidum, fossula utrinque fortiter impressum.

Corpus infra nigro-viride, femoribus et tibiis luteo-brunneis tarsisque cupreo-æneis.

Long. lin. 10, lat. lin. 6.

It inhabits Siam, and is in the collection of Mr. Horsman Solly.

Mimela decipiens, Hope.

Totum corpus supra opalino-viride; subtus smaragdinum, nitidum, pedibus concoloribus. Clypeus integer, capite subtilissime punctulato. Thorax fovea utrinque impressus, marginibus lateralibus elevatis. Elytra viridia, fulvo-translucentia, lateribus undique elevatis.

Long. lin. 10 $\frac{1}{4}$, lat. lin. 5.

Inhabits Assam. Sent to me by Lady Jones, with other insects from that country.

Mimela Pyrosclis, Hope.

Affinis *M. splendenti*, Hope, at minor; nitida, femoribus et tibiis igne micantibus, antennis piceis tarsisque nigricantibus. Caput sparsim punctatum. Thorax nitidus, glaber, sub lente subtilissimè punctulatus. Elytra viridia, inaurata, subrugoso-punctata, sulcis versus apicem fortiter impressis. Corpus infra nigro-æneum, segmentis abdominis testaceo colore variegatis. Femora cum tibiis roseo colore nitida, tarsisque cum unguiculis nigro-piceis.

Long. lin. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$, lat. lin. 3 $\frac{1}{4}$.

Habitat in agro Assamense.

This elegant species was given to me by Dr. Cantor, who obtained it from Assam. As I have previously written a monograph on *Mimela*, and have already described two other species from the same locality, I take the opportunity of introducing another nondescript.

Mimela glabra, Hope.

Glabra, supra viridis obscura, subtus æneo-viridis aurata et nitida, pedibus virescentibus. Caput cum antennis viride, capitulo nigricanti. Thorax utrinque binis punctis impressis. Scutellum subauratum. Elytra viridia; pygidium æneo-viride, nitidum, pectus auratum punctatum griseisque capillis obsitum. Segmenta abdominis purpurascens, transversa serie punctorum impressa. Pedes cum tarsis virescentes, femoribus et tibiis fortiter punctatis.

Long. lin. 7, lat. lin. $3\frac{1}{2}$.

This insect, at first sight, might be considered as a small specimen of *Euchlora bicolor*. On examination it turns out to be a *Mimela*. It is the only species of my acquaintance that is without the punctures, so remarkable in the genera *Mimela* and *Euchlora*. It was given to me by Dr. Cantor, who obtained it from the territory of Assam.

IX. Notes on a Species of *Stylops*. By G. H. K.

THWAITES, Esq.

[Referred to in the Journal of Proceedings, 4 June, 1838.]

ON the 3rd of May, 1838, one of my brothers brought me two specimens of *Andrena convexiuscula*, from both of which I obtained a *Stylops*, which circumstance induced me to make immediate search for more of these bees, and I succeeded in capturing several, almost all either containing the larva of *Stylops*, or showing evident signs of a *Stylops* having escaped from them, but none with the perfect insect. However, on May 6th, I had the good fortune to capture a *Stylops* flying; and on the Tuesday following saw at least twenty flying about in a garden at Kingsdown, near Bristol, but so high from the ground that I could capture only about half a dozen. Since that time they have become gradually more scarce, and to-day (May 12th) I have not been able to see one.

The little animals are exceedingly graceful in their flight, taking long sweeps, as if carried along by a gentle breeze, and